

THE LADY AND THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

She Made a Slight Mistake in the Place, but She Expressed an Opinion. Lady (with the chahorate politeness of extreme feminine wrath)—Sir, might I be permitted to inquire what sort of pictures you consider these? My husband sat for

them here two weeks ago.

Man at the Desk (promptly)—I consider them very bad pictures, madam.

Lady (fixing him with a scornful glance)

-Indeed! Then what do you mean by ex-pecting people to pay the highest prices for such abominable work? Do you suppose

Man at the Desk (smiling)-But, madam,

Lady (as before, only more so)-No doubt you may find it amusing to make caricatures of people, but you can't expect them to pay you for doing so. I have come here to tell you that you will either make a decent photograph of my husband or

Man at the Desk (smiling more and more)-But, my dear lady, these pic-

Lady (indignantly)-Not another word, sir, on the subject of these pictures! I would not have them at any price. It is your duty toMan at the Desk (trying with difficulty

to restrain his laughter)-If you will listen Lady (with flashing eyes)-I will listen to nothing, sir. I insist that you shall make

Enter proprietor from the skylight, Proprietor (regarding the grinning and apparently disrespectful man at the desk with a withering glance)—What's the mat-

Man at the Desk (handing photographs)-This lady has just brought these pictures

me to explain to your employer. These photographs which you have made of my husband are simply a disgrace. At the price you charge, your customers certainly have the right to expect—

Proprietor (also beginning to smile)-My dear madam, you are mistakenthan that for one pound a dozen? Proprietor-Ha, ha, ha! I can do better

Lady-Sir! Proprietor (emphatically)-Much better.

Proprietor (compelling himself to gravity)-i beg your pardon, but these don't happen to be our pictures at all. They were taken at Smithson's, next door but one. We are Smithers. See?

Lady (examining name on photograph) -H'm-er-well, I did make a mistake, certainly, but (energetically) I have not the slightest doubt—not the slightest that if they had been taken here they would have been faily as bad or even weighed only 148 pounds. I gained rapid-worse. Good morning: -London Tit-Bits. ly until I reached my present weight,

Held on to a Good Thing.

Up on Kankakec, close by the water's edge, stands a tree on which is "blazed" with a hunting knife the letter C. This is in days," he added, "Commodore Vanderbilt commemoration of an adventure that and Colonel Harper, one of the Harper Judge Cox, of the criminal court, had Brothers, used to be about the only New there not so many, many years ago. The Yorkers that dared to face the prejudice The frail little boats tossed and tumbled, buying them did anything, it rather inand gave every evidence of capsizing, for jured me.

made for the shore and ran his boat against fore, as the world knows, never permitted a tree. Carefully be crawled to the bow, any herse of mine to trot for money. I have and raising to his feet, threw his arms a standing notice that any one can have the around the tree and hung on for dear horse that is found breaking this rule. it came us, but still the judge clasped the single horse on this account, and I think I The waters became still, but the indge did not let go the tree One of his companions noticing him, ex-

'That's all right," responded the judge. "Another one is liable to come up, and I

know when I've got a good thing." That is why this particular tree was marked with Judge Cax's initial.-Indi- I must tell what Mr. Bonner is doing.

Changing Fashions and Workmen.

When Mrs. Langtry took a notion to wear dresses without buttons the result sons four years ago and have had nothin many button makers, but when the fashion I'm not without occupation. You know I of buckies and ornamental hairpins and hatplus came in there was a new demand intend that, going there four or five tim electric lighting has made a lot of gas fix- is, as you may also know, three miles tures obsolete and created a demand for a from the station. I keep a horse at the new set of mechanics to make electrical livery stable near the station. As I teleapparatus. For many years gutta percha graph on what train I'm coming, a carand india rubber held the market for a risge is always in waiting for me to take thousand toys and fancy goods, but cellu- me out to my farm. I have a hundred and loid came in for a share of the profits and ten or fifteen horses there, and when I tell soon afforded employment to thousands of you about my hobby you will see that I workmen in great factories. Gutta percha have a good deal to do to keep them all has about gone out of the market and in- right. nobedy eversees the all india rubber shoes | ner is the highest authority on the horse's that used to keep dry the feet of our grand- foot in this country or in any other. mothers.-New York Sun.

Rice in China.

The preparation of rice stands in the same relation to the Chinese people as the baking of bread to western nations. Breakfast, at 10 a. m., is called "early rice; per, at about 5 p. m., is called "late rice." form of salutation among the Chinese .-

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STUDYING HORSES' FEET.

THE ABSORBING OCCUPATION OF MR. ROBERT BONNER.

Interview with the Man Who Made : Fortune as a Publisher of a Story Paper and Fame as the Promoter of Speedy Nags.

[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- "What am I doing?" said Mr. Robert Bonner, repeating the question put to him, "I'll tell you."

There stood before me a rather short, thickset man waving me to a seat on a sofa in his parlor at 8 West Fifty-sixth street. In response to my card he had hurried out of his library, which he afterward explained was "turned upside down."

The day was rainy and dark, and at first I could hardly distinguish the full bearded face, the scantily clad head and the kindly eye and smile, but as my vision became adjusted to the light I was surprised to see how few were the inroads that age had



ROBERT BONNER.

made. The old and feeble man that I had expected did not look more than fifty. There was no trace of the lack of power in step or speech or thought that usually comes with a life of absorbing occupation. The hair had not turned white; the reddish beard was only streaked with gray; the Lady (with dignified firmness)—Allow full and ruddy face bore none of those deep no to explain to your employer. These and heavy lines of time and care. When Mr. Bonner said that he was nearing the pole of three score and ten I asked him the cret of his youth.

"There is no secret," he replied, "beyond taking care of my health. I eat plain food and take plenty of outdoor exercise. There Lady (in a towering ruge)—Do you mean to tell me that you can't do any better a hundred and eighty or eighty-one pounds, as I do now. In 1856 I was completely broken down in health. The hardest kind of work had done it. My physician warned me against it. He said I must take some tion-go outdoors more, and pre Lady-This is an insult. I shall take scribed horseback riding as a remedy

against the ills that afflicted me. "At that time I knew nothing about horses and told him so. 'Here, Mr. Bonner,' he said, rushing into my house on day, 'give me a check for \$175.' What for, I asked. 'For the horse out there I've just bought for you.' I gave him the check, so great was my confidence in his judgment and so intimate were our relations. But I found horseback riding too violent and I changed to driving. I then which has not since varied either way more than five or six pounds."

Mr. Bonner said that this was the way he became interested in horses: "In those Indge and some friends were up there fishing. One evening when they were out in tired of taking their dust, and began to separate boats a storm came up. It was own good horses too. I have often been quite a storm, too, even for a larger stream charged with buying expensive horses for than the middly Kankakee. The river was advertising purposes. That is not true. I whipped into foam and great waves rolled. bought them because I loved them. If my

they were not built to ride such heavy seas.

The craft in which Judge Cox was seated was particularly frisky, and the judge became pale as he thought of a watery grave could keep them without being a gambler, and I determined to do what I could to and I determined to do what I could to Like a skillful mariner, however, he break down that prejudice. I have, there-But as yet I have not had to part with a have shown that a man can have a fast horse and still be a contleman. At least I have seen the old prejudice wear away; and, by the way, Mr. Beecher once did a "Why don't you let go, judge? The good piece of work in this line. After driving with me one day he wrote an article, 'is Fast Driving Fast?' which I think was one of the most brilliant things that he ever produced."

But I am drifting away from my story, "You know," said he, taking a comfortable position at one end of the sofa and crossing his slippered feet, "that I am not in business now. I gave The Ledger to my was the throwing out of employment of to do with its management since. Still have a stock farm at Tarrytown. I superworkmen. The rapid introduction of a week and staying there all day. It

> It is not generally known that Mr. Bonhas made the closest study of it ever since he became a lover of horses. He has a large collection of books on the subject, some of them very old, very rare and very "How did Mr. Bonner get that ook?" said a distinguished English lover of horses on hearing that the owner of Sonol and Maud Shada valuable book a few copies of which had been printed in England for private circulation only. "Oh," replied the friend interrogated, Mr. Bonner should hear of a horse book ta Kamehatka he would send a special messenger there with a signed blank check if he could get it in no other way "

Whether or not Mr. Bonner is reckless in his expenditures on books, they have certainly enabled him to possess and master the literature on the horse's foot, and to develop the kints that he found there to an important and indispensable system of treatment. With the aid of a French model and a skeleton of the borse's foot, he explained to me the articulation of the bones, particularly the position of the lower pastern bone and its socket, commonly known as the coffin bone. showed how any unnatural change in the position of the coffin bone-how too great

a tilt of the toe or the least tilt of either side of the boof, would strain the tendons in the ankle and leg and cause inflammation and lameness. I could readily see, as Bonner said, that improper shoeing would make a horse lame at once, and wondered when I thought of the ignorance and carelessness of most of those who many different kinds of coats, and even have charge of horses' feet why more ani-

mals are not lame than there are. "The bad work they do," said Mr. Bonner, "unbalances the foot, and if relief is ot soon afforded by a proper adjustment of the pastern and coffin bones, we have ringbone, spavin and various other diseases you do the causes of these diseases you can understand how absurd are the blistering and burning so generally resorted to to cure them. You might as well burn and blister the side of a barn—it would do no more good. You see on the streets in the cities and on the roads in the country plenty of lame horses; you also see or hear about the lameness of horses on trotting tracks. In nearly every case, I will venture to say, the lameness is caused by an unbalanced foot. "When I bought Maud S she had an un-

balanced foot-her off hind foot. I was told that no veterinary surgeon could ever cure her; and was advised not to buy her on that account. But knowing what the trouble was and how easily it would be cured, I had no hesitation in taking her. After she was shod under my direction her lameness disappeared and she has never been lame since. I always superintend personally the shoeing of any of my valuable horses. I take a chair, and sitting by the blacksmith tell him how to pare the hoof and how to drive every nail. To see that 115 horses have balanced feet-that takes a good deal of time and attention. So you see I'm a busy man even if I am out of business." FRANKLIN SMITH.

TWO GREAT HUMORISTS. As Mark Twain Returns to the Newspa pers Bill Nye Begins in the Magazines.

[Special Correspondence.] NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- Just as Edgar W Nye, who is known to every lover of humor in the English speaking world as "Bill Nye," goes into the magazines, Mark Twain returns to his first love, the newspapers. For within a day or two of the time when Nye's first appearance in one of the great magazines is made, Mark Twain contributed the first of a series of elaborate letters to the Sunday issue of one of the New York newspapers. This seems like a mere coincidence in point of time, but there is something so suggestive of the peculiarities and struggles of literary life in it that it may be of interest to look into it that me may see what it is.

Mark Twain, if not the richest litters teur in America whose fortune is due to his pen, must certainly be esteemed the wealthiest of humorists. His fortune is said to be not far from \$1,000,000, and al-though a good deal of this sum was re-ceived through business investments and from his profits on his plays, yet he had earned a handsome fortune through the legitimate profits received from the sale of "The Innocents Abroad," "Roughing It," "Tom Sawyer" and others of his famous works.

But in addition to a fortune Mark Twain has gained a very high place in literature. So able a critic as Andrew Lang puts him in the front rank of American writers, and declares that he will stand a century hence in a niche corresponding to that which Goldsmith occupies today. For many years the magazines have earnestly sought contributions from him, and for a time he was numbered among the regular writers for me of them. But early in his career the magazines declined his contributions, and his earliest fame was won by his newspaper writings. After he had collected the letters which were published in a San Francisco newspaper, revised them and offered them under the title of "The Innocents Abroad" to many publishers, he dis covered how difficult it was for a man who was unknown to be regarded with a favor-able eye by the publishers.

Some of them afterward experienced bitter pangs because "The Innocents Abroad" proved to be one of the best money makers, although it was issued by a book subscription house, and at the per-sonal risk of one of the officers who had faith in it. Having made his success out-side the magazine, Mark Twain found himself instead of beseeching besought by the editors of these monthlies. After his fame was secure his fortune was made and as he approaches old age he falls in with the prevailing tendency and accepts a commission from a newspaper to write a series of letters. This may be because the newspapers can afford to pay a far higher price for such work than the maga-

Now, if on the other hand we look at the career of Mr. Nye it will be seen that he is just entering upon an interesting phase of It is only a comparatively few years ago that some quaintly humorous sketches and paragraphs which discovered no art of imitation, but pure originality, were pub lished in a newspaper located in the wilds of the far west. These delightful sketches were widely copied, and the author of them gained a genuine fame as a humorist, although many believed that it would be ephemeral like that of so many others who have flashed meteorlike across the horizon of literary fun. Bill Nye, however, proved equal to his sudden prestige. He gained an enormous clientage. The magazines, being perhaps fearful of an experiment him no recognition or encouragement, and Nye found himself possessed of the most extraordinary popularity as a humorist since the day when Mark Twain was acknowledged chief of the literary fun makers, and yet be was accorded no recognition by those who, as Julian Hawthorne said recently, are supposed to be

the arbiters of literary fame. If Nye did not gain that choicest fame which is supposed to come from magazine connection, he enjoyed perhaps what satisfied him equally well, for he was conscious of giving delight weekly to hundreds of thousands of the great middle class which stands between those who profess to be of high literary culture, and those who take no interest in literature at all. Moreover, he was gaining, as no other humorist except Mark Twain has gained, substantial pecuniary rewards. His inmated as high as \$25,000 a year, and if he keeps his health and is as industrious and patient as he has been in the past, he must soon pass from the ranks of those who are simply handsome income makers to that

of those who possess capital. Success breeds success, and Bill Nye's success with the great masses has at last compelled the magazines to recognize his power, so that he has stepped from the ranks, without quitting them, of newspaper workers to that of magazine writers, This will undoubtedly insure for him the literary recognition which has for some time been secretly and is now publicly ac E. J. EDWARDS. knowledged.

Lengths of Rivers.

In Europe—The Danube, 1,800 miles; Dnieper, 1,200; Don, 1,120; Rhine, 691; Elbe, 00; Rhone, 650; Volga, 2,800. In Asia—Ganges, 1,970; Irawaddy, 2,600;

Indes, 2,300; Euphrates, 1,750; Amoor, 2,800; Yang tse-Kiang, 3,300; Hoang-Ho, 2,700; si, 800; Yenesei, 3,250; Obi, 2,700. In Africa-Nile, 2,500; Niger, 2,600; Sene-

gal, 1,900; Gambia, 1,700. In America-Missouri to the Mississippi, 3,100; Missouri to the Gulf, 4,350; Mis sippi, 8,160; Amazon, 8,600; River de la 2.340; St. Lawrence, 2,100; Orinoco, 1.600: Rio Grande, 1.800. - Exchange.

Naval Officers' Clothes.

American naval officers are men of many clothes, and the official etiquette of dress aboard ship is appalling to a landsman. Every officer must have four or five styles of hats and caps, at least as prescribed styles of neckties in considerable variety. The captain ordinarily prescribes the uniform of the day, but when a flagship is within signaling distance of another man-of-war, the admiral is the authority on clothes as on other

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there are a good many of him. He is as omnipotent as he is voluminous. He bobs up under the most inconceivable circum- (this morning !" stances, and generally with a serenity that is provoking. You can't bottle him, and it would be reprehensible to kill him. You can sit down on him, but he won't stay sat down on. He is a terror to his siste and his sister's lover; family secrets are not sacred in his eyes; he shirls his own work, but is always ready to do an her boy's, or, more particularly, a full grown

man's work. Today he is horribly matter of fact, to morrow he may be mawkishly sentimental. At one moment he startles you with the vicor of his logic, at the next he surprises you with the silliness of his deductions. Now he charms you with his innate politeness, anon he shocks you by a violation of | most everlastingly. the proprieties. He can look profoundly innocent when most surely guilty, and de vise an alibi with rare ingenuity.

I do not believe that the boy invariably foreshadows the man," or that "men are but children of a larger growth," as Dry den expresses it. The goody-goody may go to ruin on the fast express, the bad boy may ennoble his manhood; the smart boy may not rise above mediocrity, the dull may forge straight to the front N. P. Willis was a boy his mother told him write a letter to his aunt. Upon visiting him an hour later she found that the words "Deer Ant" was all that he had ac complished. Surely he did not foreshadow the pleasing poet and the brilliant jour

nalisti IRREPRESSIBLE BOYS, I think it was Lyman Beecher who said: I admire boys in the rough. I like them as I do oysters on the half shell." And I am ready to make allowance for natural depravity, it simply may be misdirected gush, just as rudeness may be merely a surplusage of vitality. I have no patience with a mope. The repressible boy hardly ever rises. There isn't any elasticity in him; he lacks pluck, energy, ambition. Stubbornness is sometimes but

another name for endurance. The irrepressible boy may become the rrepressible man, and if the irrepressibility is properly expended, he will accom-plish a vast amount of good. If such men as Seward, Phillips, Garrison and Fre-mont were irrepressible boys, we are thankful that the fault, or the faculty, grew with their growth.

In my boyhood I believed in Santa Claus and Jack and the Beanstalk. It was after I had reached manhood that I became cynical, incredulous and suspicious.

Our inventory of a boy may not amount o much. There are too many unknown quantities, too many undeveloped phases, too many unestimated possibilities. I have friend who prides himself upon his knowledge of human nature. His intuitions never deceive him. Boys are his es pecial study; he can read a boy like an open book. He can sum up his worth, forecast his failures, predict his successes. I mean to say that be thinks he had an amusing illustration of his power last summer.

HE COULD READ BOTS. "Those are very good boys of Dar-ringer's," my friend remarked to me one

He referred to a family who recently had moved into the neighborhood. "Do you think so!" I quietly asked, a quaver in my voice which escaped his

"Yes," he answered. "Two of them were here early this morning to ask per-mission to pick berries in the clearing. I Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

was pleased with their trank ways and honest faces. They took off their hats, in-

dulged in no slang and looked squarely at me. I can tell a polite, honest, truthful boy the minute I set my eyes on him. Catch any boy raised around here asking for permission to pick berries! I'd think the millennium was about to dawn. They had only one small basket between them Why didn't you bring a larger basket?' I asked. 'Oh, we only want enough for mamma to make a pie of,' they said. I tell you, they are honest, truthful, well raised

"Yes," I replied, scarcely able to repress my emotion. "What time were they here

my emotion. "As early as 5 o'clock." "And it is about 5 in the afternoon now,

isn't it?" I asked.

"Well." I said. "I came past your clearing fifteen minutes ago. The two Darringer boys came out of it with four large had good luck,' I said. 'You can bet your pottom dollar on that,' one of them replied, 'we carried just as many home at dinner mission to pick berries?' I inquired. was the reply. 'We pulled his leg for him We hid all our baskets in the bushes but the two quart one. We shut up his eye

"Well, those frank, truthful boys, who do not indulge in slang, and who look squarely at you, were twelve hours in your clearing, and got away with at least two ushels of your berries. Of course-you can tell an honest, truthful boy the minute

you set your eyes on him?" My friend did not get vexed. He ignered the sarcasm underlying my speech. A sad look crept into his eyes, and he muttered something about total deprayity and the need of wider Christianizing faffornces.-Frank H. Stauffer in Kate Field's Wash-

Expensive Monuments. There is a monument erected in Torquan metery to the memory of Isaac Merri singer, of sewing machine fame, which cost \$50,000. In Mortlake cemetery a monument in the shape of an eastern tent, erected over the grave of Sir Richard Burton, the explorer, cost £1,000. In the comptery near Abroath is a monument erected by Patrick Alien Fraser of Hospitalfield, in memory of his wife, which cost even more than that erected over Singer's grave. was the work of years to build, and Mr Fraser made several journeys to Rome and mous tombs. He was an artist, and the executed by himself .- London Tit-Bits.

Many oyster shuckers suffer from an infamination of the cornea of the eye caused by elight abrasions from bits of shell and the contact of oyster juice. Rellef and cure are only obtained by the cauterization of the inflamed spot by means of a white hot platinum wire. The pain of this oper-

ation is said to be very slight. - Exchange.

White Hot Wire for Eye Affections

His Mouth Was Closed Finally. Speaking of closing up time reminds me that there are very few people who know

when to keep their mouths closed. I saw

an example of the fact Sunday. A young man who had engaged in a heated discussion with an elder and more muscular man they had been talking politics—was being led up the avenue by tsucceeded in separating the disputar. 's fast In time to prevent a fight. Seemingly all trouble was past, but just at this juncture the young man applied an opprobrious epithet to one of his friends who was lead ing him, and the next minute he was sprawling on the side walk, where the friend had knocked him. Now if he had kept his mouth shut-but we all know how it is -Betruit Free Press.

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iolo Agents for the Celbrated Jersey Coffee, the best package coffee in the market.



A Revenue Baid. The raids of the revenue men in Hall county are sometimes very exciting—the stealthy approach in the darkness of night to the guarded camps of the mountaineers, who watch for them with gleaming guns and often give them battle-the across the mountains, when a camp is dia as the consciousness, due to proper covered, and then, the men at bay, with raised rifles whose bullets often fly danger outly near the raiders; and then men in rule or principle laid down in his gramshackles that clank delorously on the mar. It is thus well to begin realizing at dreary way to fail. Recently in the mountain fastnesses of extreme northeast Geor-

enue officers made a daring raid. The mountaineers had fixed for them Fortunately, however, the party of officers had been divided, so that the place where the coppers were could be approached from different directions, and just about the time one of the squads came up in front of the place of ambush and the would be as assins were about to fire on them, the other squad came up from behind and im-

Seeing their predicament, the mounaway. One, however, dropped his gun, an old fashioned, big bored rifle, while picked up by one of the officers. But such a chase as it was! The mountaineers are swift of foot and they sped like the wind. occasionally pausing to fire a shot at the men who followed like slouth hounds on went the rifles, until their pursuers were dazed and distanced and the mountaineers were safe in cover. Verily, the internal revenue system is a dangerous, deadly affair. - Atlanta Constitution

Salled the First Steambout Into the Pacific Capt. Samuel G. Morton, who is responsible for the navigation of the speedy Sandy Hook in her daily runs between this city and the Atlantic Highlands, took the first steamboat from these waters into the Pa-She was called the Senator, and was built by George Cellier at his famous ablyyard in Williamsburg. She was launched in 1847, but did not start on her long journey until 1868. She would not have gone in cash, home to the bosom of his family then were it not for the gold fever.

craft was 160 feet long, with a beam of 28

feet and a ciralt of 7 feet 6 inches Captain Morton grews very enthusiastic when he speaks of the trip of the Senator. oal it was decided to put three n her and sail her around, he says. The mahunters went along in the vessel as purpassage was made through the Straits of Magellan. The craft reached the Sacrarope. She was the first steamboat that

ever navigated that stream. The year following Captain Morton took the Cornella, the first steambout to visit the Amazon river, out of this port. She was loaded with a cargo of provisions which sold so high on the arrival of the vessel at Rio Janeiro as to pay the entire expense of the trip. The strumboat made a call at St. Thomas on the way down. She was afterward seld to the Brazilian gov erument and proved to be a good fighter. Captain Mecton has been steamboating over fifty years, and has made more than thirty "deep water" trips.-New York

Method of Acquiring a Foreign Language. In acquiring a foreign language no grammar should be used which is a mere as for practice. Besides paradigms of words

should provide such exercises as will make possible a gradual progress in the acquire ment of grammatical principles, and should insure the reality of that progress by a sufficient amount of repetition. As nothing so hinders the advance of the student as the perhaps, nothing so facilitates his advance ods, that he is at every moment enabled to

Assoon, in fact, as the verb and noun gla, just where the three states of Georgia.

North and South Carolina corner, the revident should open for himself a course in literature. If we may suppose him to be acquiring German, for example, a book this time, and but for an accident some of like "Undine"-Fouque's charming story the raiding party would in all probability —will be a happy choice for a beginning. have been killed. It seems that the distillers had secreted themselves with guns tence until it is understood. When yo in a dense thicket near where their works encounter a word that is unfamiliar, find were located, and were ready to fire on the | its meaning in the dictionary and suter is party as soon as they came within range. on a slip of paper kept in your book for the purpose. Add every new word met with to your list, and at the end of the chapter copy and recepy the list upon other slips until you know the whole. Then return to your chapter and read it over again, Treat the next chapter in the same way, section down all new words on a allo of heart. Proceed thus through all the chaptaineers took to their breis and all got is reached even though it takes you six cabulary of German words and will be able

ernry German at aight .- Boston Herald. Seventeen Dollars for a Mostache. Albert Broers, a Berlin butcher, noted for his long, black, handsome squatache, went on a trip to Landsberg, his native tradesmen-the two brothers Gerutz and restaurant, after which they began to dis cuss Herr Broers' beentiful mustache, Growing excited over the pleasing theme the question was relsed how much the wearer would take for it, and it was at ast agreed to put up the mustache for sale by auction. The bidding was brisk, and the article was finally knocked down for ninety-four marks. A barber was called in, and after the operation the butcher wended his way minus his kirente adoru ment, but with a substantial equivalent

-Herliner Tageblatt Photography and Engraving.

The discovery and invention of Daguerre as undergone a thousand modifications Because of her inability to carry much and improvements, so that the original process has almost disappeared. Photo-engraving has almost entrely dispensed chinery was stowed in her hold. She was with the slow process of wood engraving, given eleven sails, five of which were and has given employment to thousands of workmen in an entirely new branch of industry. A few years ago illustrated books sengers. The weather was found to be too were expensive. Now they are cheap, and had to venture around Cape Horn, so a an army of arrists has been put to work on

